

VANDERBILT AND GRANT.

CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT THE DEBT.

Mr. Vanderbilt Presents to Mrs. Grant the Judgment and Mortgages, and also the Historical Relics in Trust—After Correspondence the gift Refused.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mr. Vanderbilt has written the following letter to Mrs. Grant:

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant: Dear Madame—So many misrepresentations have appeared in regard to the loan made by me to Gen. Grant, and reflecting unjustly on him and myself, that it seems proper to briefly recite the facts. I am sending the 4th of May, 1865, Grant called at my house and said to me he had one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a day. I gave him my check without question, not because the transaction was business-like, but because the request came from Gen. Grant. The misfortunes which overwhelmed him in the next twenty-four hours aroused the sympathy and regret of the whole country. You and he sent me within a few days of the time, the deeds of your joint properties to cover this obligation and urged my acceptance on the ground that this was the only debt of honor which the General had personally incurred, and these deeds I returned. During my absence in Europe the General delivered to me a attorney's bill of exchange upon all his own real estate, house-hold effects and the swords, medals and works of art which were the memorials of his victories and the presents from governments all over the world. These securities were in his judgment worth the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. At his solicitation the necessary steps were taken by judgment, etc., to reduce these properties to possession and the articles mentioned have been this day bought in by me and the amounts bid applied in reduction of the debt. Now that I am at liberty to treat these things as my own the disposition of the whole matter must in accord with my feelings is this: I present to you as your separate estate the debt and judgment I hold against Gen. Grant; also the mortgages upon his real estate and the household furniture and ornaments, company with the condition that the swords, medals, gifts from the United States, cities and foreign governments and all articles of historical value and interest shall at the General's death, or if you desire sooner, be presented to the government at Washington, where they will remain as perpetual memorials of his fame and of the history of his time. I enclose herewith assignments to you of the mortgages and judgments, a bill of sale of the personal property and a deed of trust in which the articles of historical interest are enumerated. A copy of this trust deed will with your approval be forwarded to the President of the United States for deposit in the proper department. Trusting that this action will meet with acceptance and approval, and with kindest regards to your husband,

I am yours respectfully,
W. H. VANDERBILT.

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NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 10, 1885.

Dear Sir:—Mrs. Grant wishes me to answer your letter of this evening to say that while she appreciates your great generosity in transferring to her the mortgagable in transferring to her the mortgagable given to secure my debt of \$150,000 she can not accept in whole. She accepts with pleasure the trust which applies to articles enumerated in your letter to go to the government of the United States at my death or sooner at her option. In this matter you have anticipated the disposition which I had contemplated making of the articles. They will be delivered to the government as soon as arrangements can be made for their reception. Papers relating to all other property will be returned with the request that you have it sold and the proceeds applied to the liquidation of the debt which I so justly owe you.

Yours very truly,
U. S. GRANT.

Two additional notes passed between Mr. Vanderbilt and Gen. Grant, but Mrs. Grant closed the correspondence by assuring Mr. Vanderbilt that they could not accept his nomination in any form.

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THE SOCIALISTS IN CHICAGO.

Their Number and Warlike Preparations Overruled—Their Real Status.

CHEMIST, Jan. 11.—The Daily News will publish to-morrow results of investigations into the actual strength of armed bodies of socialists in this city. In the rear of No. 636 Milwaukee avenue, the second company of Lehr and Wehr Verein was found. The company was composed of three boys and nine men, with only a gun to the company. The first company was to be drilling at the corner of North avenue and Sedgwick street and numbered about thirty men, only a few of them carried guns. The news declares that the third company of this organization has no existence except in the minds of the socialists and that the same is true of the Lehr and Wehr Verein.

The Bohemian sharpshooters drill weekly at the corner of Canal and Dekoven streets, and number less than twenty men. These are all the socialistic military companies active and alleged in this city.

Stated by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lawrence, Pa. Have guaranteed over 50 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, sour stomach, bilious attacks, liver and kidney trouble.

Some REMARKABLE CURES of deafness are recorded of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Never fails to cure earache.

FURTHER REDUCTION MEANS STARVATION.

Secretary Howard at Fall River Discusses Wage—A Comparison with England.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 8.—Under the heading of "A further reduction in wages means starvation," Secretary Howard tonight issued an address to the spinners in Fall River and neighborhood, announcing a special meeting for Saturday night. In his address Secretary Howard asserts that wages have been reduced 50 per cent since 1874; that the price paid for spinning warp on a pair of mules of 1200 spindles will be 30 cents per 1000 skeins against 33 cents paid for the same work in Oldham, England, and that 50 hours of labor per week are required of spinners in England against 65 hours in this country. Labor, he says, is strong enough to make itself respected, but organization is essential. The Secretary calls upon every spinner to be present and an exciting meeting is anticipated.

New York Business Men in Earnest in Opposing the Spanish Treaty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The statement having been made that the recent action of the Chamber of Commerce in memorializing Congress in protest against the ratification of the Spanish treaty did not represent the voice of the business interests of New York city, that body at a meeting to-day reaffirmed its former protest and a committee was appointed to proceed to Washington to endeavor to prevent the said ratification. It was stated at the meeting that the protest had been signed by business men who represent \$500,000,000 of capital.

A Magnificent Residence.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Hopkins, widow of the late Mark Hopkins, intends to build the most expensive house in the United States at Great Barrington. The cost of the house and grounds will be \$500,000. The house will be built of blue stone from a quarry she owns, and the work at the quarry will be carried on day and night. A thousand men will be employed on the job for three years.

Marriage of Major Nutt, the Midget.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Major Rosina Nutt, the midget, was married at the Crawford House to-day to Miss Clara Corfield, a young woman of 18 years, and 18 inches taller than the groom. Major Nutt is 44 years old and has never been married until now.

Ex-Gov. Coburn's Will.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 8.—It is stated by persons intimately connected with Gov. Coburn that his will bequeathed \$100,000 to charities and \$90,000 for a public library in Skowhegan. The contents of the will are not to be divulged at present.

The Springer Investigation.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 8.—The Springer committee examined Charles W. Baker today. The witness is a Democrat. The man complained to him on election day that Deputy Marshal Gleason who had already shot one man was dangerous and that voters were afraid to approach the polls.

The witness said that Marshal Wright told the marshals that they were armed and to use their arms, making no scruple about it.

President-elect Cleveland Visits Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 8.—President-elect Cleveland arrived here this evening and after dining with a party of legal friends at the city club, went to the Genesee house. He will open the charity ball tomorrow night.

A Singular Bequest.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The will of the late George Gardner, a millionaire of Beverly and Boston, which has been filed for probate at Salem, while it makes no public bequests, contains the singular provision that with a portion of the funds left in trust the trustees shall each year until the death of his wife, pay to her pure gold to the amount of 160 ounces of the present tray weight or the same may be paid in alloy gold, provided the alloy contains the above mentioned amount of pure gold.

The Trial of Mme. Clovis-Hugues Ends in Her Acquittal.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The trial of Madame Clovis-Hugues for the murder of her tradesman, Private Detective Martin, opened this morning. The court was crowded, many diplomats and other distinguished persons being present. During the reading of the indictment Madame Clovis-Hugues seemed to be affected, but she replied in a firm tone to the questions. She admitted the shooting was premeditated, and declared that since May 15th she had resolved to kill her tradesman. Interrogatives as regards the facts leading to the shooting developed nothing new. In concluding her statement Madame Clovis-Hugues said: "If you believe me guilty, condemn me." If you can understand the moral tortures I have endured, acquit me. These words were uttered in a firm and energetic tone. She appeared to make a favorable impression on the jury, in reply to a remark by the judge that murder was unpardonable, especially after fifteen months' premeditation, she said: "You would not reason so coolly if you had suffered as I have." The prisoner proceeded to unfold the unrelenting and atrocious character of the persecution to which she had been subjected. During the narrative she became very excited.

Madame Clovis-Hugues was acquitted, but is condemned to pay \$400 damages and the costs of the trial.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

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